

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

THURSDAY APRIL 23, 1914

No man can produce great things who is not perfectly sincere with himself.—Lowell.

MEXICO FORCING WAR

Rapid developments on the Mexican scene of action go to prove that the United States is to have an experience in real warfare with Mexican troops. We shall know in the next few days whether the "seasoning" which Mexican regulars have received is any match for the rough and ready, self contained and confident American.

Of the result we have no doubt.

Judging from the brief cables of the morning, Huerta has forced the issue in order to unite Mexico, and having accomplished the union he is preparing to meet the Americans before they are ready, and attempt to drive them out. If he is successful, it will be a surprise to this country and also the signal for full fledged aggressive war.

Incidentally, is it not remarkable that the Presidents of our country who have fought the hardest to prevent war, are the ones who have been driven into it.

CANAL, RAILROADS AND HAWAII

Hawaii has a vital interest in the canal tolls discussion now before Congress. On the face of it, the advantages we should naturally gain from coastwise protection for American ships through the canal would be the exact amount of the tolls, and if this protection is not given, we shall be at the mercy of the railroads. This is the way Collier's Weekly believes the average man sizes it up, and it therefore proceeds to argue that the danger is not so great as might be supposed. It says:

Mr. Shelby Sweet of Washington thinks repealing of the free-tolls law will "burden the people of this country with unjustifiable freight rates in the interest of the Pacific railways." This seems so true on the surface that it is rather laughable to find how absurd it is beneath the skin—almost as absurd as Champ Clark's championing about the railways' alliance with Great Britain and President Wilson. Of course the canal tolls of \$1.25 a ton will make no difference whatever in railway rates. Water rates average about three-quarters of a cent per ton-mile. At this rate the average on cross-continent freight by rail cannot be cut to less than something like \$22.50 per ton. By the canal the ships could carry the traffic for a third of that sum and make money. It is perfectly obvious that the toll of \$1.25 on the ships' tonnage cannot enable the railways to compete at all. As a matter of fact, the railways will not try to compete by cutting rates. All the freight which is adapted to water transportation will go by water if there are free wharves and independent ships to accommodate it. The tolls discussion is a red herring across the railway trail, and tends to darken counsel. When the railways make the attempt to beat the canal traffic, if they ever do, rest assured they will not do it in any such insane manner as by the cutting of railway rates down to within \$1.25 of the competitive water rate. They will have a trick worth two of that.

Collier's argument may be correct in its relation to an American ship competing with an American railroad.

But what about the American ship and American shipper competing with the foreign ship and foreign shipper; with a difference in cost of operation of 50 per cent against the American?

Then, what of the American producer who is forced to transport his product in an American ship and place it on the market in competition with a foreign product, which has all the advantages of the cheapest foreign transportation and free American canal tolls.

That is the situation Hawaii faces, with free canal tolls and free sugar. We believe no one will deny that 99 per cent of our "advantages" are concrete disadvantages. Furthermore the country and the administration party will believe it, when they get settled down to a calm figuring uninfluenced by temporary prejudice.

LOS ANGELES AND PRINTING COSTS

Everyone knows the printer's business. So well is this established that the average man when receiving a quotation on a two-dollar-and-a-half piece of work, immediately responds, "Oh, that's too high," and forthwith goes to another printer and asks him to do the same work below cost.

But times are changing—on the mainland.

The printers of the country realizing that theirs is a manufacturing business have organized for the purpose of establishing for their enterprise a standard cost finding system. The principle is to establish in the printing manufactory the same exact knowledge of hour cost that prevails in other lines of industry.

This is not being done without encountering

many problems among thoughtless printers and a thoughtless public, but it represents a standard of efficiency, and a fair return on labor, material and capital invested. Consequently it cannot fail to succeed.

In the city of Los Angeles the standard costing system is very generally in use. This is partly due to the excellence of the system and much more to the fact that the printers are thorough business men, and therefore refuse to be used as community footfalls. A typical demonstration of how it works is furnished in a recent Los Angeles journal which publishes the following letter. We commend its perusal to the men of this town who spend money like drunken sailors when engaged in some merchandising or commission house enterprise, but pay a five-dollar-a-day man to run about town getting fifteen-cent quotations on dollar-and-a-half printing jobs:

"Dear Sir: We wish to compliment you on your ability to determine the correct price of a piece of printing. Your ability must have been gained by a great many years of experience in the printing business as we have been engaged in this work for over 20 years and freely admit that we cannot correctly judge the price of any job until executed in our plant. Our cost system gives us the accurate cost of every job that goes through our office, and we depend absolutely on it.

"The printers of Los Angeles meet once a month for educational purposes, and I am sure they would be pleased to extend an invitation to you to address them at one of our regular meetings, as I am confident you could enlighten us all.

"We showed you our cost sheet, and every customer is gladly shown the cost sheet on any of his work. If you can prove that it cost us 1 cent less, we will gladly receipt our invoice, as by such proof we would be able to learn something that would be worth much more to us than the amount of the bill rendered.

"You say our cost sheet means nothing whatever to you, and that you consider it poor argument on our part to try to impress you with the fact that we even dropped our profit on the job. We would hate to think that you guess at the selling price of your merchandise, without knowing what it cost you, and as for showing our customers the cost of goods, we note that you, as well as other merchants, always mark cost with characters, so that your customers can have no idea of the profits you make.

"It would be interesting to the writer to know just what the \$60.00 suit his wife recently purchased from your store cost you. In this connection we might say that we have spent \$5.00 with you for every dollar that you have paid us for printing. We now hesitate to make further purchases from your store, for if your selling price is figured according to the way you estimated on our printing, we know you must be losing money on each article sold, and we would dislike to be a party to such a transaction.

"Referring to your cost calculation on the job in question, you overlooked one important operation, that of folding. Perhaps in your printing experience folding costs nothing. This would be a good point to bring out in your talk at the printers' meeting.

"In conclusion we wish to state that as long as we continue to do printing, we will invoice according to our cost, determined by a system that has been proven correct, not only here, but all over the United States. Some printers in Los Angeles may perhaps do your printing at any price you wish to dictate, simply because they don't know what their product is costing them."

Governor Goethals' announcement that the canal will take a battleship through to the other side may have had much to do with the change of the Presidential policy from the power of patience to the big stick.

What are the people of Honolulu doing in the cause of decreasing the number of saloons that grab the money of hundreds of workmen, before they reach the fishmarket and buy food?

Live war news service and live local news service given in the Star-Bulletin prove the old Honolulu adage that in the evening newspaper you get all the news of that same day.

Every dispatch from the Mexican waterfront and border makes the man in the ranks take up another notch in his belt and get ready for action.

War or no war the course of events will increase the national interest in the Star-Bulletin's Hawaii Panama Canal edition.

Commissioner Williamson by his steady refusal is each day arousing increased interest in the Field auditing report.

Speaking of Secretary Daniels' order against John Barleycorn in the navy, the men behind the guns don't want and don't take John Barleycorn with them when they have their eye on the sight and hand on the trigger.

When microscopic flaws receive more attention in the post mortem than bold relief achievement, the man that has performed arduous and unselfish service may be pardoned if he concludes to give the other fellow a chance.

COMPANY B, N. G. H., POSSESSES UNUSUAL ATTENDANCE RECORD

Company B of the National Guard, of which Paul Super is captain, had a rather remarkable drill last night; remarkable from the point of view of attendance. With a total strength of 63, but two men were absent without leave—P. L. Carter and Walter Mc-

Elwee. Five men were absent with leave, two of these being absent from the city and one on the sick list.

It is doubtful if this record for attendance has been equaled in the guard for many years. Company B won the shield offered by Wichman & Company to the guard company having the best attendance at drill during January, February and March.

E. C. Wilder, engineer in the de-

partment of permanent survey of the city and county, has resigned from his position, his resignation having been asked for by L. M. Whitehouse, city and county engineer. Wilder has been with the engineering department for about three years. Retrenchment is given as the reason for resignation. It is stated that Whitehouse plans to run the department with two in place of three engineers. Wilder goes out the first of the month.

Personal Mention

MAYOR J. J. FERN is at home today. He is reported to be ill.

MRS. WILL J. COOPER of Haiku, Maui, arrived this morning by the Claudine for a short visit with friends in this city.

ERNEST G. RAAS, for the past several years affiliated with the B. F. Dillingham Company, is to leave shortly for Mexico, he having resigned his position with the firm yesterday.

D. C. PETERS, pastor of the Christian church, will leave Honolulu May 6 for a two months' trip to the coast. Mr. Peters will visit as far east as Cincinnati. Following his return, steps will be taken toward the erection of the new Christian church in Punahoa.

LITTLE INTELLIGENCE

—MAYOR FERN: I am a Democrat still. And if you don't believe me you can wait and see at the next election.

—J. H. FISHER: My reason for withholding the 34 merchandise license claims from Goo Wan Hoy will be stated to the supreme court tomorrow.

—PAUL SUPER: More than 500 members of the Y. M. C. A. are going to attend the annual meeting of the association. It will be the biggest gathering of association men ever held in this city.

—SPENCER BOWEN: What is to be done with unemployed persons who, when offered good jobs, refuse to take them? Is the Associated Charities to go ahead with its policy of feeding these persons?

—A. L. C. ATKINSON: It was only after a hard fight made by a delegation of plantation laborers that the collection of 25 houses at the Puuloa camp at Honolulu Plantation was saved from destruction by fire yesterday afternoon. The men and women are entitled to much credit for their prompt action in the protection of property.

—J. J. WILLIAMS: If Col. Charlie Ziegler was the first one of the Hawaiian national guard officers to volunteer for Mexico it was only a repetition of what he did 36 years ago. At that time, when there was trouble threatened with Mexico, Ziegler was the first man of Co. B, 24 regiment, San Francisco, to put down his name to go. I know, for I was a member of the same company.

PROMOTION COMMITTEE WILL ADVERTISE THE 1914 KAMEHAMEHA DAY

With a view to giving prominence to the celebration of Kamehameha Day, which will be observed June 11, the Promotion Committee is sending to railway, steamship and tourist agencies throughout the United States circular letters in which are contained the details of the proposed program. The committee is sending this letter at the request of the joint committee of the officers of the various Hawaiian societies, recently chosen to take charge of the affair.

The letter follows: "During the days of the monarchy the 11th of June was the great annual holiday throughout Hawaii. For a number of years past, however, the general observance of the day has practically ceased. The leading Hawaiian societies have again taken up the matter and are preparing to celebrate June 11th this year (1914) in a noteworthy manner.

"Prior to the holiday the statue of Kamehameha in front of the judiciary building will be regilded and draped to be unveiled the morning of June 11th, when it will be surrounded by 100 stalwart Hawaiians in the garb of old time warriors. A large and interesting procession of Hawaiian societies and school children accompanied by a strong guard of Pa-u riders will march to the statue where Hawaiian songs including Aloha Oe, Hawaii Pono and others will be sung by many hundreds of voices. Following the unveiling the crowds will gather in the palace grounds to listen to orations on Kamehameha the Great and his times. Thousands of Hawaiians are expected to be present. It will, in fact, be the greatest gathering of old Hawaiians seen in many years. In the afternoon there will be a splendidly arranged pageant at the seashore in Kapiolani park representing the ceding of the Island of Kauai by King Kamehameha to Kamehameha. Old court

scenes, customs and games will afford a brilliant entertainment, a picture of Hawaii in the beginning well worth journeying many thousand miles to see.

The day's events will close with a grand Holoiku ball. You will do well to note this event in your list of important happenings for the year 1914 and if you are after any business with Hawaii it would pay you to transmit copies of this circular letter to all your agents. We have no hesitation in saying that Thursday, June 11th, 1914, will be a red letter day in the annals of Hawaii."

If a man isn't appreciated by his wife's relations it makes him feel almost as bad as he does when he finds a dollar bill on the sidewalk.

FOR RENT

| | |
|--|---------|
| Manoa Valley, 3 bedrooms, furnished | \$75.00 |
| Manoa Valley, 2 bedrooms, furnished | \$40.00 |
| Beretania St., 4 bedrooms, furnished | \$85.00 |
| Tantalus, 3 bedrooms, furnished | \$45.00 |
| Nuanu Valley, 2 bedrooms, furnished | \$60.00 |
| Anapuni St., 3 bedrooms, unfurnished | \$40.00 |
| Manoa Valley, 3 bedrooms, unfurnished | \$60.00 |
| Waikiki Beach, 4 bedrooms, unfurnished | \$60.00 |
| Auld Lane, 3 bedrooms, unfurnished | \$16.00 |
| Auld Lane, 2 bedrooms, unfurnished | \$17.00 |

FOR SALE---Big Snap

A home in Palolo Valley within 6 minutes' walk of carline. Lot has frontage on two roads. Area 1 1/4 acres. Servants' quarters, stables, chicken yards. Owner anxious to sell and will sacrifice.

Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.,

205 Bank of Hawaii Building.

JUDGE COOPER IS ENTHUSIASTIC IN REGARD PALMYRA

Jurist Returns from Island Domain Reporting Land of Beauty and of Plenty

Enthusiastic over the beauties and resources of his island domain, Judge Henry E. Cooper arrived home yesterday from Palmyra Islands after an absence of about five weeks. With him came also the two other members of his party, his son, Francis D. Cooper, and D. Howard Hitchcock, the artist. All are deeply tanned from exposure to sun and weather, and all are in the best of health and spirits.

The voyage in Judge Cooper's schooner, the Luka, was a most enjoyable one, both going and coming. "We had beautiful weather and fair winds all the way," said the Judge this morning. "And the return trip was the same until a few days ago, when we were becalmed off Kauai. We finally got wind and made Waimea, where we left the schooner and returned to Honolulu by steamer. The Luka will be brought up to Honolulu tonight or tomorrow by Capt. Elmer E. Piltz, navigating officer of the expedition."

It had been the intention of Judge Cooper to leave a colony of some 20 Tahitians on Palmyra to develop the resources of the little group, but this plan was changed, partly by reason that it was found that the schooner would be short-handed for the return without them. However, it is still his intention to carry out the colonization scheme. On just what scale this will be done will depend upon the results of laboratory tests of samples of phosphate rock which were brought back for analysis.

"The islands seem more beautiful and interesting than every," declared Judge Cooper, in telling about his trip, "and this time we had more opportunity to make a better survey and inventory of the resources than before. We spent 12 days on the islands, and we brought back with us several barrels of fish and a cargo of coconuts, many of which are sprouted and ready for planting."

D. Howard Hitchcock is most enthusiastic in his description of the beauties of the little island group. He made a large number of sketches of still life and feels that he has been able in large measure to reproduce the unusual coloring of the land and sea. He was particularly interested in what he calls the "luminous colors" to be found there.

The Palmyra group, which Judge Cooper purchased a few years ago, is 995 miles to southward from Honolulu. It is said to be rich in copra, and it is believed also that the phosphate deposits will prove valuable.

ANOTHER CONCERT TO BE GIVEN ON YOUNG SATURDAY EVENING

Another concert of the series which has gained such popular favor since its inauguration, will be given on the roof garden of the Young Hotel Saturday evening, commencing at 9 o'clock. Prof. Carl Miltner and his orchestra will play, and the following program has been arranged:

March—Le Pere de la Victoire.... L. Ganne
Overture—Die chöne Gaithen.... F. V. Suppe
Waltz—La Belle Roumaine.... J. Ivanovici
Selection—Girles.... von Alstyne
Mexican—On the Mesa Grande.... Louis Maurice
What the Pond Lilies Whispered.... M. Beets
Selection—Il Trovatore.... Verdi
Sketch—A Coon's Dream of the Past.... Middleton
a. Salut d'Amour.... E. Elgar
b. Chaconne.... Aug. urant
Selection—Mrry Widow.... Franz Lehar
Waltz—Violets.... F. Waldteufel
March—The Banner.... von Blon

The day's events will close with a grand Holoiku ball. You will do well to note this event in your list of important happenings for the year 1914 and if you are after any business with Hawaii it would pay you to transmit copies of this circular letter to all your agents. We have no hesitation in saying that Thursday, June 11th, 1914, will be a red letter day in the annals of Hawaii."

If a man isn't appreciated by his wife's relations it makes him feel almost as bad as he does when he finds a dollar bill on the sidewalk.

New Pins

The especially desirable ones are the V-shaped Bodice Pins, in Gold.

Wichman & Co.
Jewelers

FOUR INDICTED BY THE TERRITORIAL JURY

Four indictments were brought in yesterday afternoon by the territorial grand jury, which was in session from 2 until 4 o'clock.

Floyd Heaton was indicted for stealing a motorcycle said to have been the property of John O'Brien. He is charged with larceny in the first degree. Louie Vannetti was held for a statutory crime. Katie Lee, colored, for assault and battery with a weapon, and James Luka with assault to commit robbery.

The grand jury is expected to meet again next Wednesday afternoon.

Suez Canal Improvements

Improvement of the present facilities of the Suez canal, with provision for larger ships, will, it is expected, be completed in 1918-19, according to the engineering supplement of the London Times. The company has power to raise in bonds a sum of \$39,600,000.

The maximum permissible draft of ships using the canal was 24.4 feet in 1870; in 1890 ships drawing 25.4 feet could make the passage; and during the following 24 years the increase has been at the average rate of about one foot every six years, thus bringing the maximum draft authorized to 29 feet.

The latest scheme makes provision for a depth of 40 feet throughout, and for a widening up to 196 feet 8 inches in the south section, and the cutting of an appropriate number of sidings in the north and central sections, where a minimum width of 147 feet 6 inches is believed to be sufficient for the requirements of the immediate future.—Engineering Record.

Home for Sale

Two-story bungalow on Matlock Ave. of 6 rooms, 50x90 lot, well improved with lawn, shrubs, trees; modern conveniences installed in house; price \$4250.

Trent Trust Co., Ltd.

Fort, bet. King and Merchant

WATCHES

BEST TERMS.
BEST GRADES

VIEIRA JEWELRY CO., Ltd. 115 Hotel St.

"Waterhouse Trust"

For Sale---Manoa Valley

We have for sale a desirable residence property in Manoa Valley. Situated on high ground, it commands an uninterrupted view of Diamond Head and the sea as well as a view of the Manoa hills.

The lot is spacious, 100x200, well improved with trees and shrubs.

The house is of two stories and contains three (3) bedrooms.

Price and terms on application.

"Waterhouse Trust"

Fort and Merchant Sts.